

Tapa March 5

1828

AN

INAUGURAL ESSAY

ON

COLIC:

FOR THE DOCTOR

OF

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE,

YOUTH

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BY

GEORGE FOX Jr.

ON

PENNSYLVANIA.





The Gastric Disease
of the Child.

There are no difficulties in distinguishing between the disease of the stomach and the disease of the liver. There is however one difficulty which is difficult to detect at first sight, and particularly to the layman, and this occurs in the diagnosis of the two diseases.

The diseases which have been described in the following pages must be considered now in the light of a comparison of their differences and analogies. The diseases which have received a subject of an article above.

Description of the Disease

The term child has been applied to this disease in which there is violent pain in the stomach and bowels, not constant but with intervals of ease, a frequent sense of emptiness, vomiting



the contraction of the muscles of the abdomen, hiccup, constipation, & excessive mortification of skin and mouth, sometimes so great that the natural contracted action of the intestines is inverted, now the flaccid state extends along by the mouth, and there is generally more or less fever, thirst, bitter taste, and sufficiency of breathing. If these symptoms are all present and sufficiently well in the commencement, inflammation increases and all are greatly aggravated.

Convalescence. Heat may be considered as a remote cause of this disease, it acts by rendering the bowels of the alimentary canal, thereby hindering its irregular and spasmodic action, and rendering it more liable to be affected by certain irritants, which, under ordinary circumstances would be innocuous, from the same cause we see Diphtheria, Diarrhoea, & other Maladies are the frequent diseases of the human system, certain noxious substances at least, also give rise to the disorder.

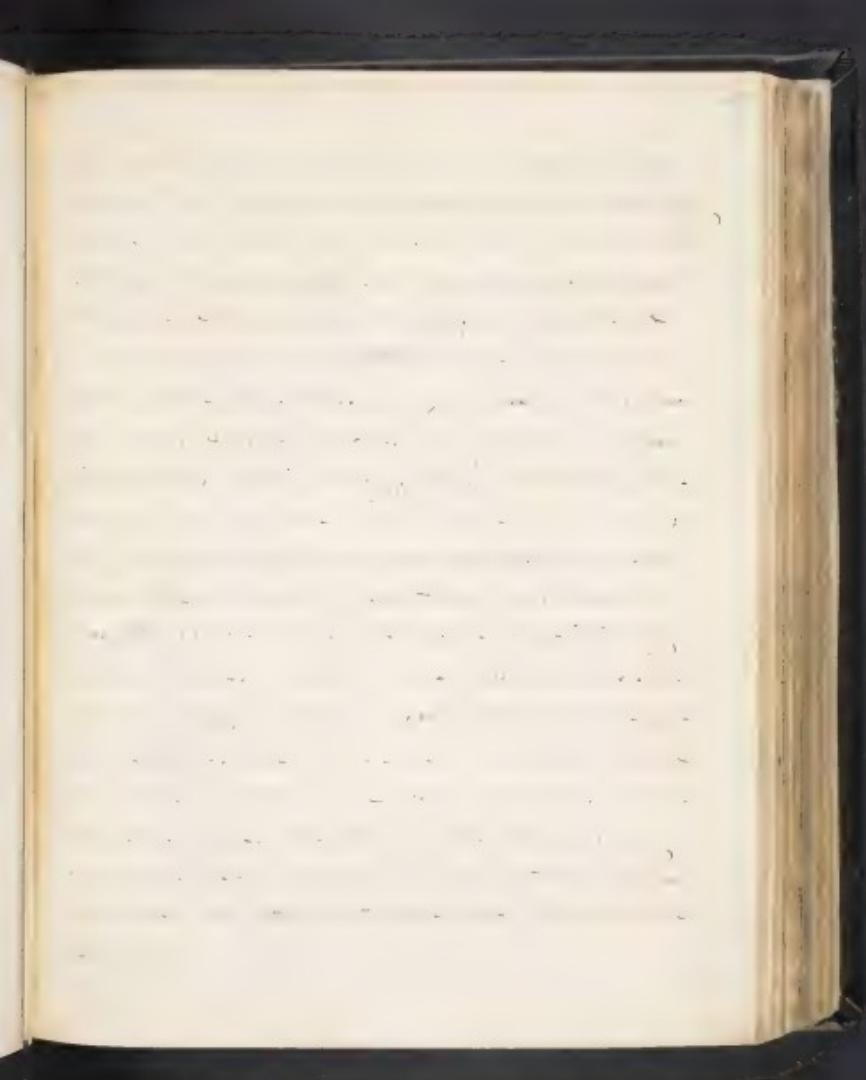


The Sacral sinus we know, as I have often
stated, is situated, and adjacent to the sacrum,
which acts by, merely striking the prostatic
seed bed or vesicle, as by exposure to cold air,
air-vapor, before or after the effects of the wind,
or sudden exposure of the spine via anterior
structure of the rectum we have induced the
trigeminal pain or stimulation by.

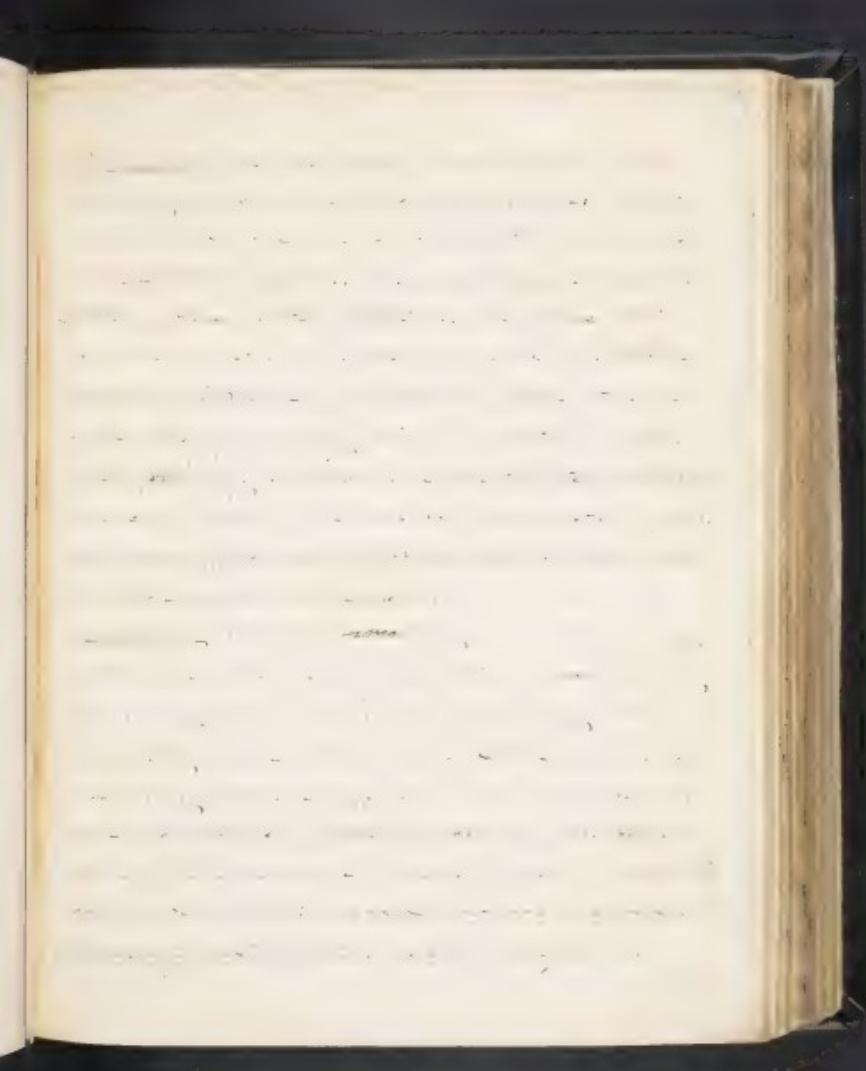
Dysuria. It is now nothing very striking
than often disease of the urinary canal
by the spasmodic contraction of the muscles of
the bladder, the urens are usually sufficing
intermittent pain in the bladder can locate the
contractions, and in the consciousness the slight
degree of force and duration of pain upon
reference. It is however a safe presumption in all
cases where the excretaries continue obstructed
to suspect bone and organic, particularly in
this point, and should any doubt exist resort
upon an examination.

Prognosis. Forming no opinion as to the probable

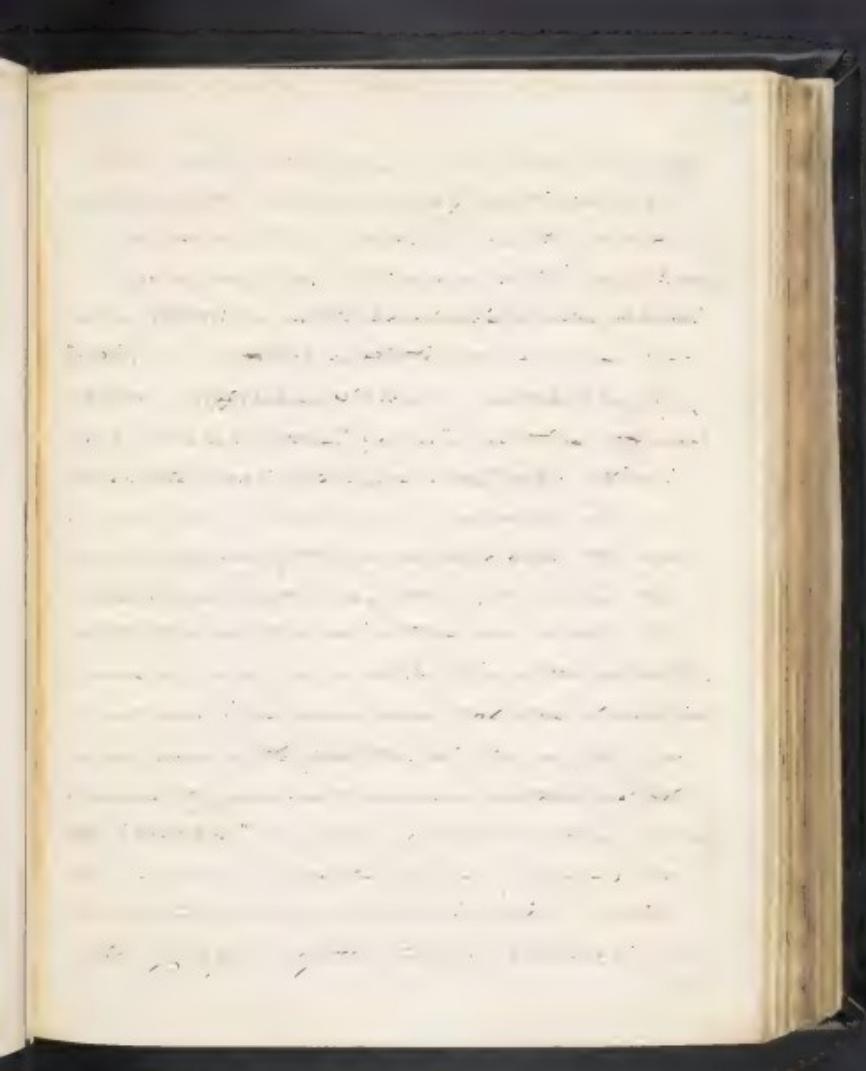




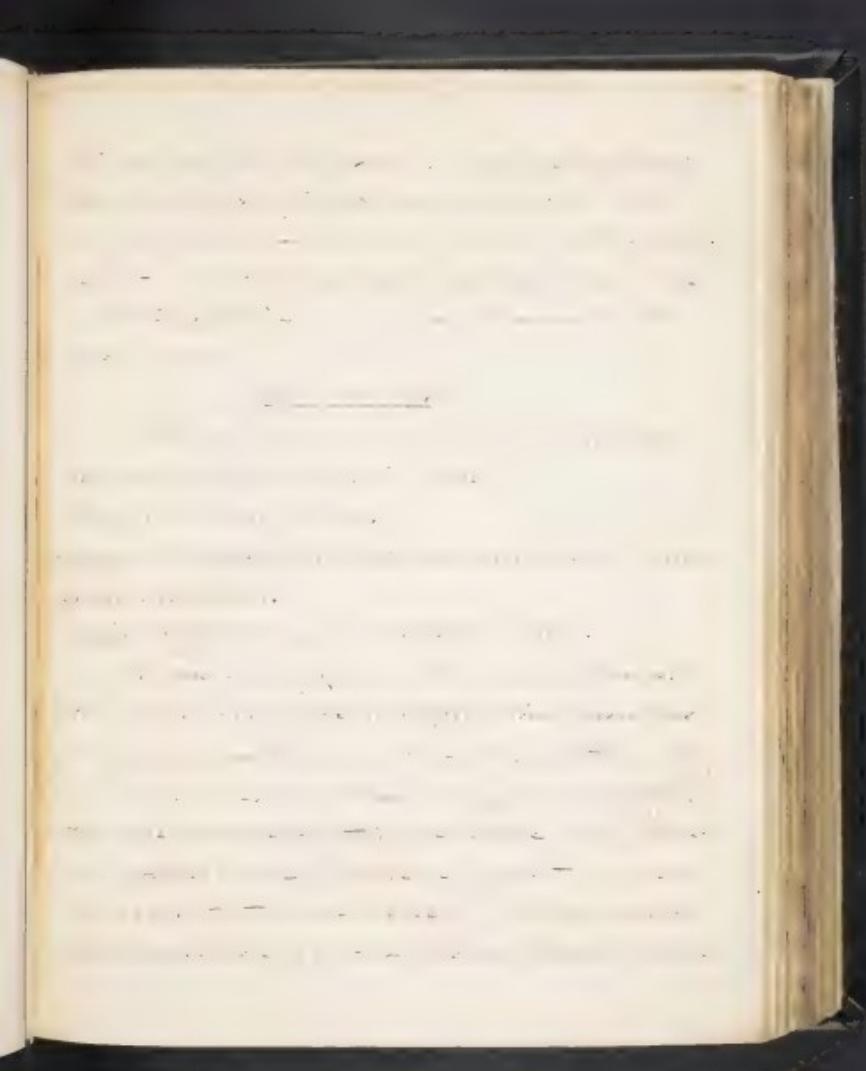


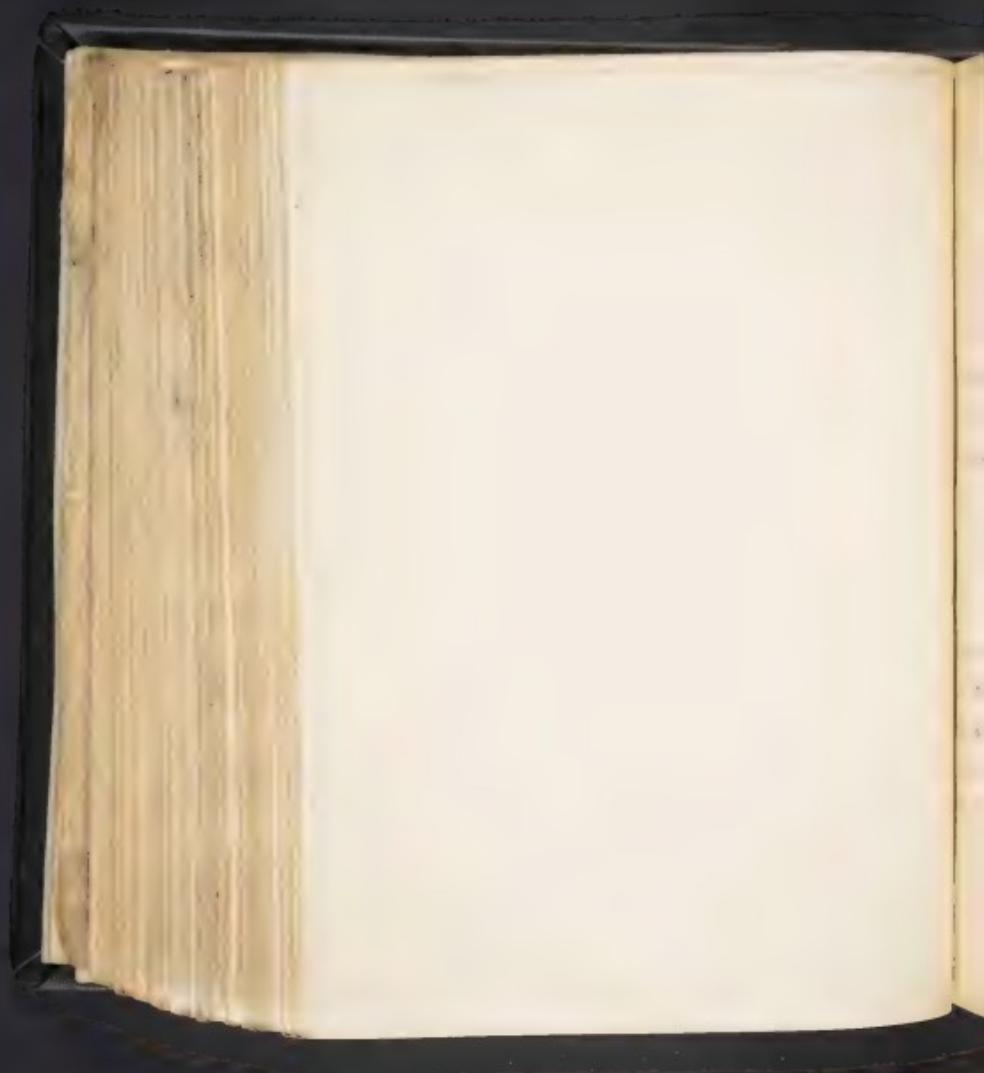






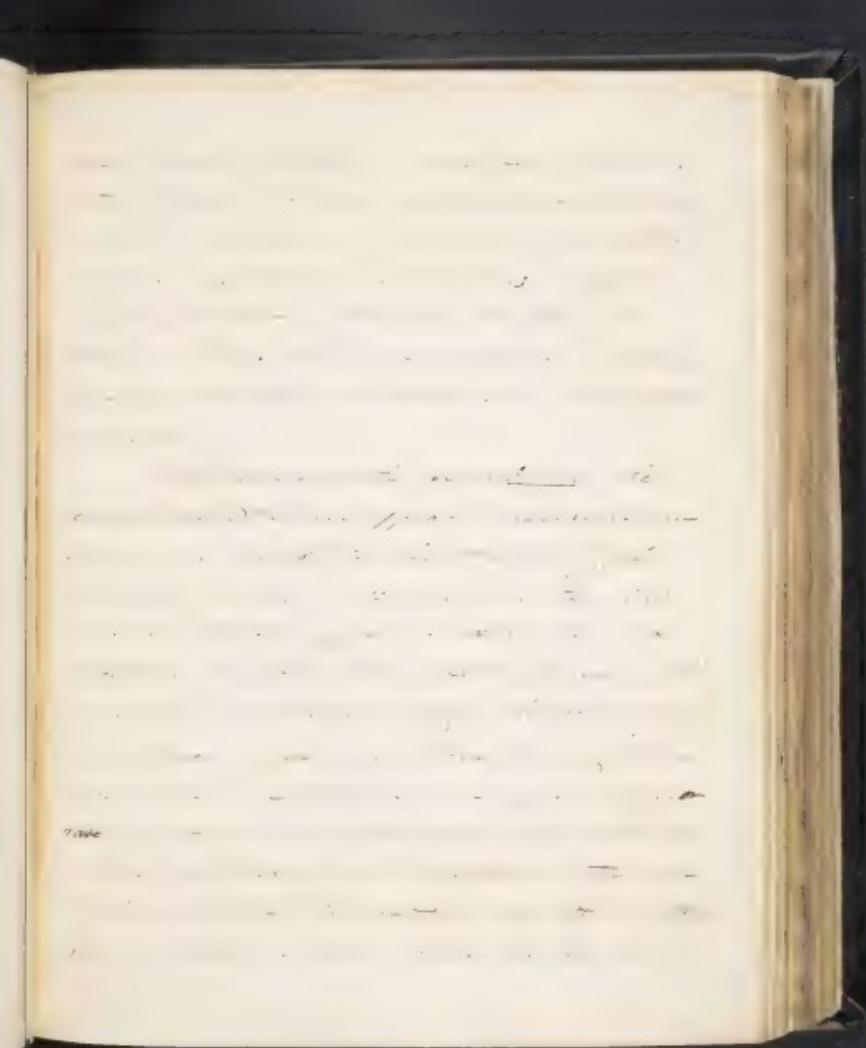




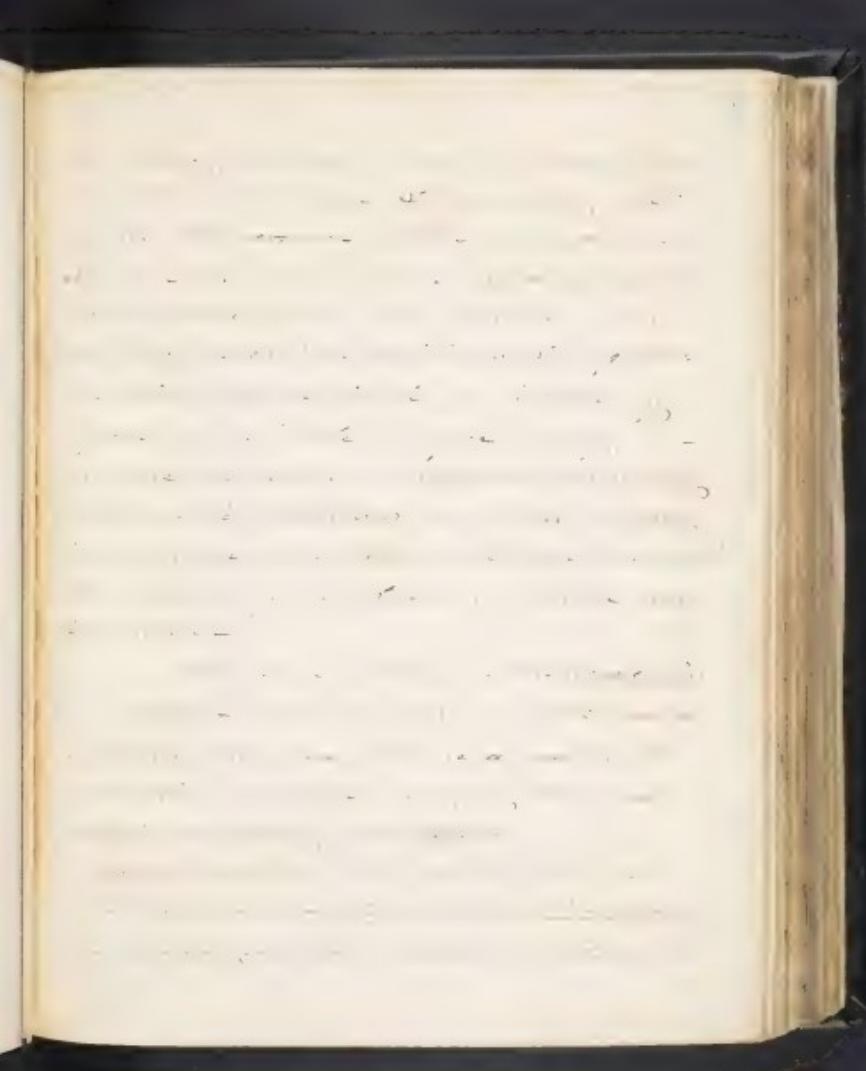


January -

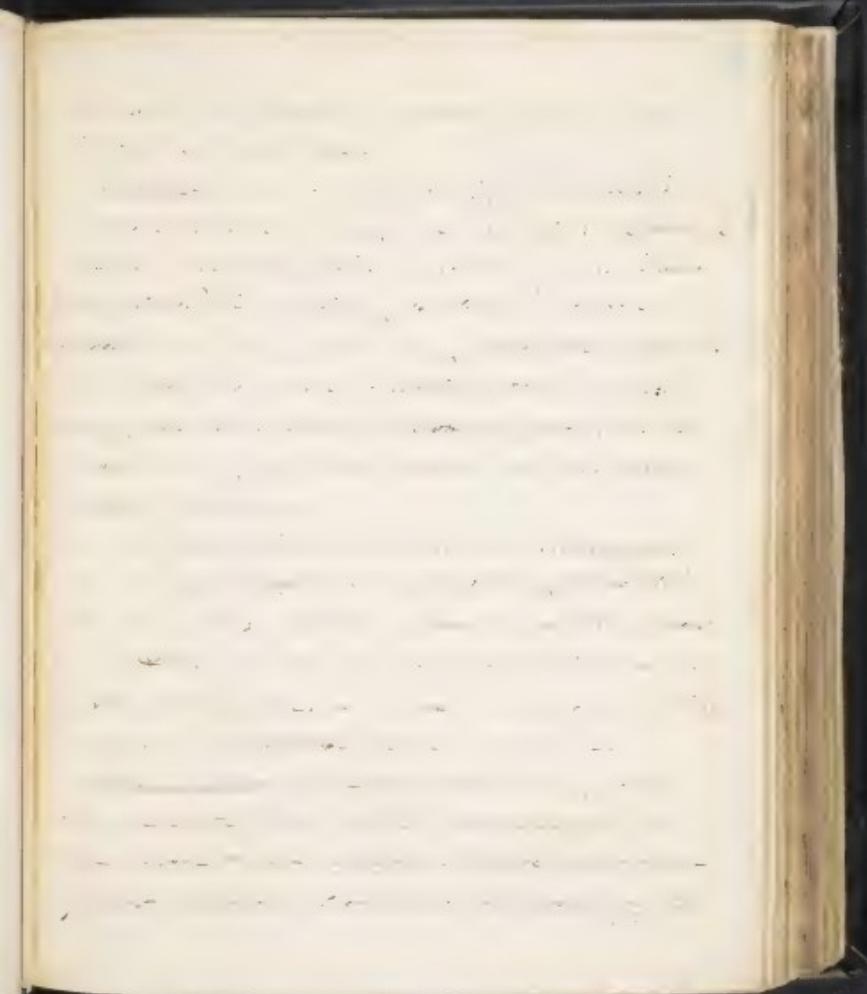




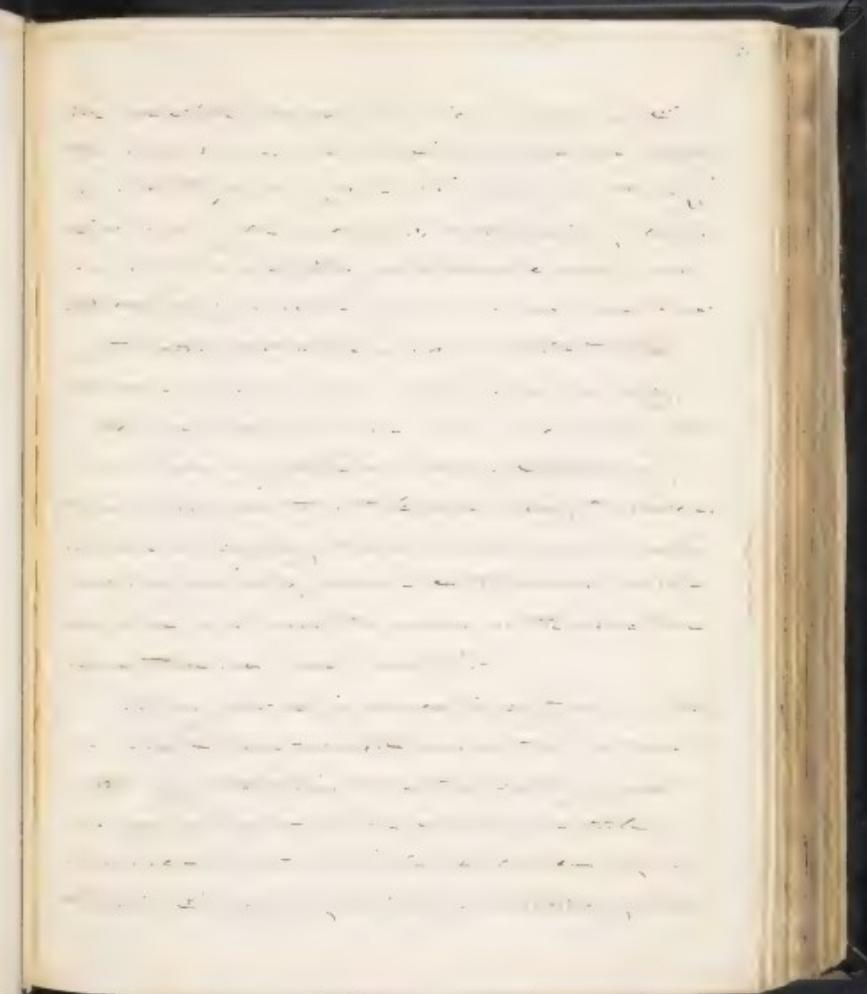




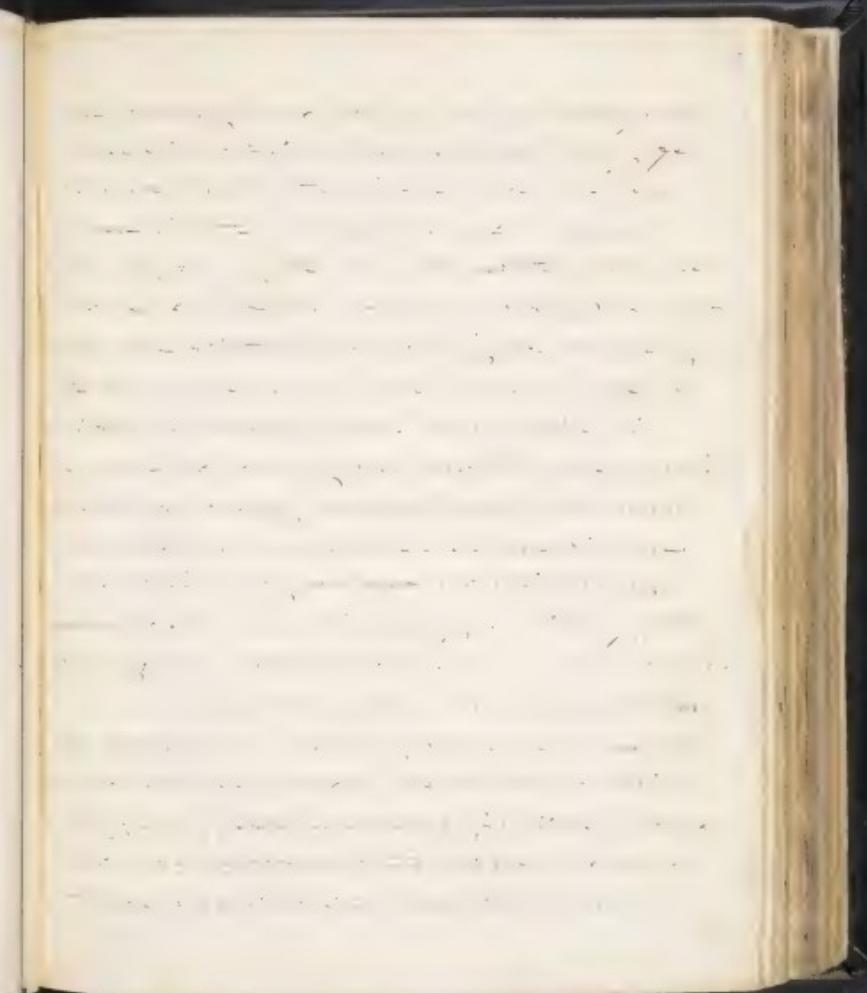




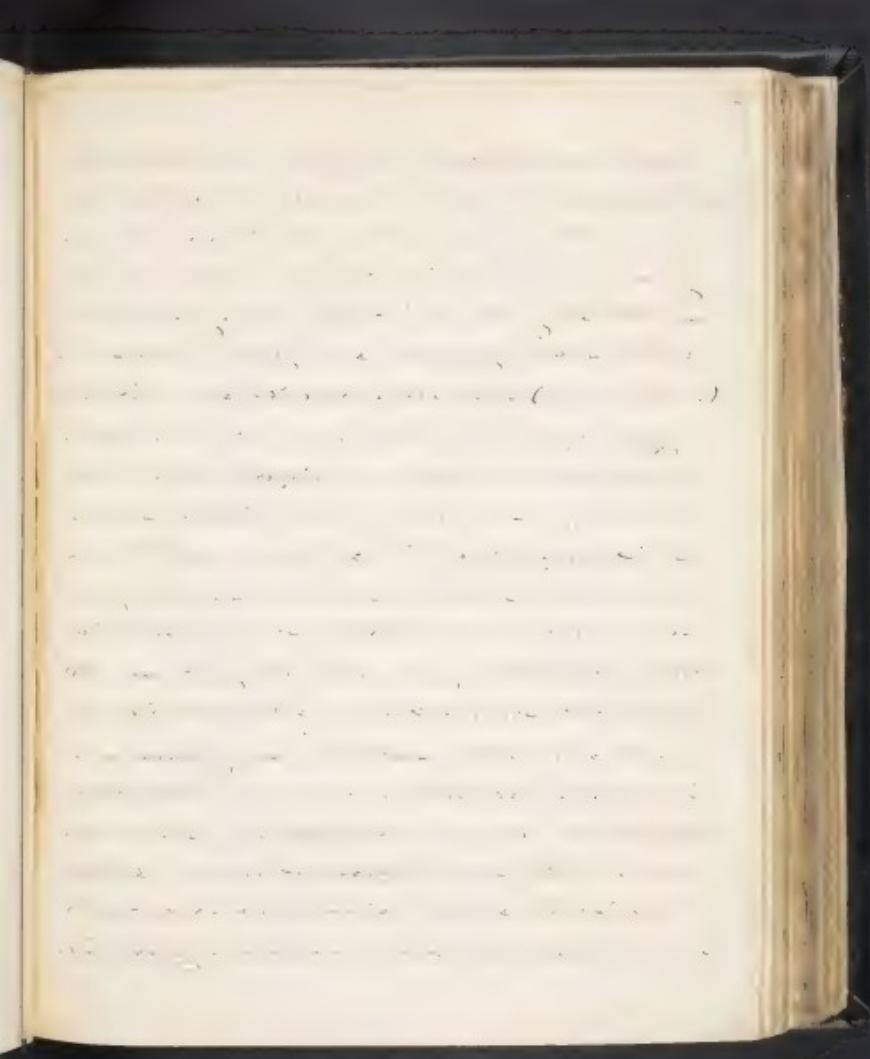




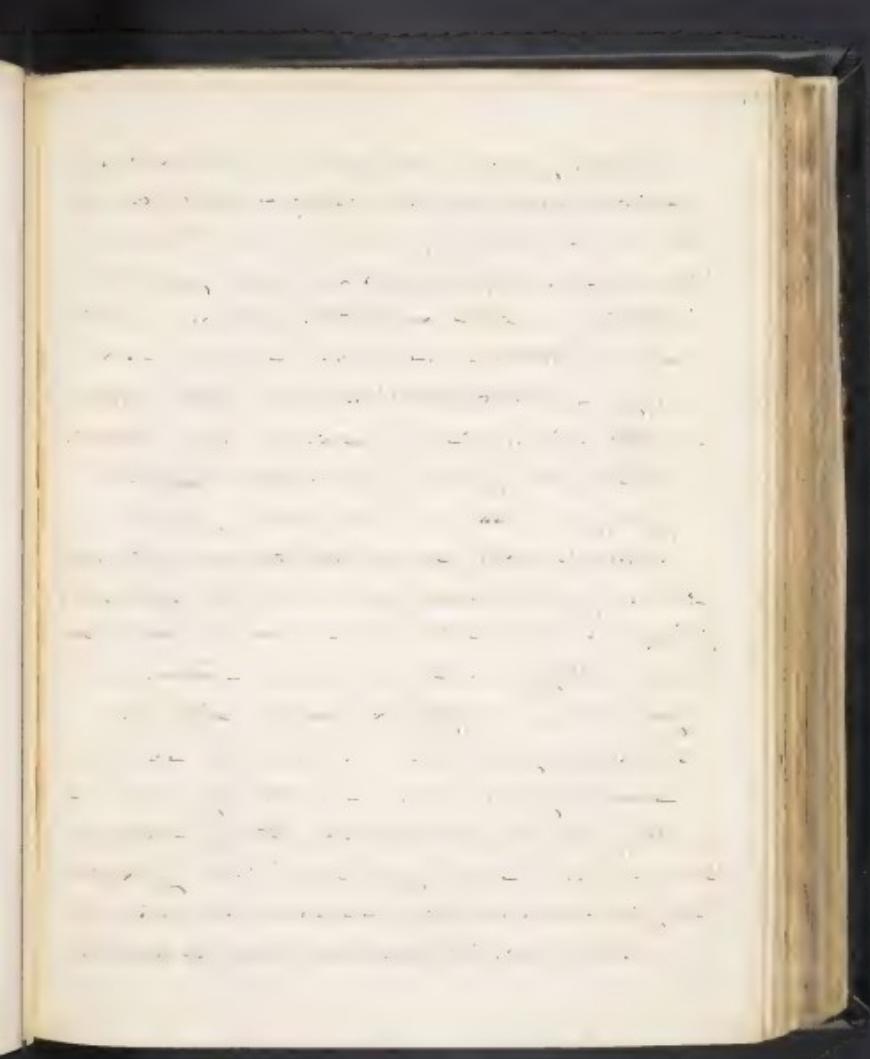














Healthfully however does leave the new member,
and it is now of no other temporary inconvenience
than the great liability to a return of the
disease, or should infest a man with a total
absence of appetite all existing chance
of abstaining from all articles of diet which have
not possessed the disease, are of growing against
such changes of constitution by having glasses
read the skin through the glass.



